

42 VILLA BANDITS KILLED BY U. S. TROOPERS

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916.

10 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

POPE SENDS PEACE MESSAGE TO WILSON; BERLIN EXPECTS MOVE TO END THE WAR

U. S. TROOPS ROUT VILLISTAS IN FIERCE TWO-HOUR BATTLE; KILL 42 IN CAVALRY CHARGE

230 Men Under Major Howze
Dash Upon Big Band
With Pistols.

NO LOSSES FOR U. S.

Americans Ride 36 Miles and
Surprise Mexicans After Lat-
ter Attack Carranzistas.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR
NAMIQUIPA, May 6 (by wireless to
Columbus, N. M.).—A full squadron
of 230 men of the Eleventh Cavalry
surprised and routed a force of
140 Villa bandits at Ojo-Azuces,
seventeen miles south of Cuahuitlan,
early yesterday. Forty-two Mex-
icans were killed and a number
wounded. There were no American
casualties.

The bandits, under Gen. Cruz Do-
minguez and Julio Acosta, had visit-
ed Ojo-Azuces the night before and
attempted to take the town from the
Carranza garrison. Meeting with re-
sistance, they decided to wait until
morning before renewing the effort.

Major Howze at San Antonio, thirty-
six miles to the north, learned of
the situation and set out at 8:30 a.
night with six troops of the Eleventh
Cavalry, reaching the outskirts of
Ojo-Azuces shortly before dawn. The
Americans came upon the Villistas
encamped in the huddled adobe huts
of the town.

The Villistas were completely sur-
prised and sprang from their pallets
half clothed. After firing a few wild
shots, they began a flight, each man
shifting for his own safety. Some of
them were able to seize their horses,
already jaded from a hard day's ride
previously, but others made their
way into the hills afoot. The run-
ning fight lasted two hours.

The American attack was a cavalry
charge with pistols, the first to occur
since operations were begun.

Six Carranza prisoners the bandits
had been holding for execution were
released by the Americans. Seventy-
five horses and mules were captured.

Gen. Antonio Angeles was one of
the Mexicans killed. He was a relative
of Felipe Angeles, the former
confidant of Villa, who was once
mentioned for the Presidency of Mex-
ico, and who is now living near El
Paso.

Major Howze reported he was still
pursuing the scattered remnants of the
band, which is the largest remaining
under the Villa standard.

It is believed the band is the same
as that defeated at Temeche, April
22, by Col. George A. Dodd's com-
mand.

Major Howze's march of thirty-six
miles was made in less than nine
hours. This is considered a remark-
able record. Col. Dodd's dash for
Guerrero at the first of the American
invasion covered fifty-five miles in
seventeen hours.

Other cavalry detachments are now
operating in the district about San
Antonio.

EL PASO, Texas, May 6.—Gen. Scott
expects to sign the El Paso agreement
with Gen. Obregon, Carranzista War
Minister, to-day, establishing between
the two Governments the status of the
American expedition and providing
for its future course. Whatever ob-
stacles prevented Obregon from signing
yesterday were believed to have
been overcome.

As arrangements went forward for
the final meeting of the war chiefs,
circumstantial accounts revealed an
interesting phase of the preliminary
negotiations when Scott met Obregon

OFFICER WHOSE TROOPS
ROUTED VILLISTA BAND
IN TWO-HOUR BATTLE.



Major ROBERT LEE HOWZE

in Juarez. Scott sent O. P. Brown,
War Department agent, to Juarez, it
is declared, "to throw the fear of God
into their hearts" just before the first
conference started.

Brown, unable to find Obregon, con-
ferred instead with Gen. Gargira, com-
mandant at Juarez, and Consul Garcia
of El Paso, giving them Scott's mes-
sage to Obregon. The communication
is declared to have been a warning
that the United States would no longer
tolerate anarchy in Mexico, and
that if the Mexicans continued their
attitude of assertiveness and defiance,
the years 1916 and 1917 would be
blackest marks in Mexican history
than 1846 and 1847.

Despite this, Obregon made sweep-
ing demands in the first conference,
it was learned to-day, for withdrawal
of the expedition.

Reflection on Scott's attitude, how-
ever, had its effect on the Mexican
leader by the time the second con-
ference was called, and the meeting
found him ready to "talk turkey."
The negotiations proceeded rapidly,
with the understanding that the
United States meant to press the op-
portunity to clean up Northern
Mexico, and when the meeting ended
a tentative arrangement had been
agreed upon, subject to official ap-
proval.

LUSITANIA MEETING OFF.

Major's Suggestion for Postponement Is Heeded.

The meeting of the Lusitania sur-
vivors, under the auspices of the
American Rights Committee, which
was to be held in Carnegie Hall to-
morrow night, has been temporarily
postponed at the suggestion of Mayor
Mitchell. Resolutions condemning
the German Government for the
sinking of the Lusitania one year
ago to-morrow and its failure to dis-
avow the act, as well as of the policy
of the Administration in dealing with
the subject, were to be read.

The Mayor suggested that such a
meeting at this time might embarrass
the National Administration. No
future date for the meeting has been
named, and holders of reserved seats
can have their money refunded at the
committee rooms, No. 45 Cedar Street.

Wage Increase for 10,000.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 6.—Forty
thousand miners and coke workers of
the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a sub-
sidiary of the United States Steel Cor-
poration, were notified of a wage in-
crease of from 5 to 10 per cent., oper-
ating May 8. It was stated that inde-
pendent coke operators would also ad-
vance the wages of their men.

BIG CROWD SEES 8,000 OF "FINEST" IN ANNUAL PARADE

Mayor Mitchell Pins Medals on
Heroes at the Review-
ing Stand.

SHOW RIOT FORMATION

Spectacular Manoeuvres at
Madison Square After Men
Finish March.

Probably the most impressive police
parade in the history of the city was
that which marched down Fifth Ave-
nue from Eightieth Street to Mad-
ison Square this afternoon. There were
8,000 men in line representing all
branches of the service and they
moved with a precision not attain-
able by any other body of similar size
in this country outside the regular
military service.

That the pride of New York in "The
Finest" has not abated was proved
by the great throngs that lined the
route of march and the applause that
was bestowed impartially.

City officials and leading business
and professional men packed the
grand stand at Madison Square.

Following Chief Inspector Schmitt-
berger and his staff and the regiment
of Honor Men marched ten regiments
of infantry, eight cavalry troops,
motorcycle and bicycle squads, police
dogs and exhibits of vehicles used in
the police service.

After the presentation of medals by
the Mayor special squads gave ex-
hibition drills in front of the grand
stand. The riot drills of the mounted
police aroused the spectators to en-
thusiasm. No snapper work has ever
been seen in New York, which has
witnessed the performances of many
of the crack cavalry organizations of
the world.

The Department Medal was
given to Patrolman John A. McCarren,
who on the night of October 28 last
subdued a burglar at No. 14
Stanton Street after McCarren had
been shot three times and slightly
wounded. Patrolman John C. Casper
received the Rhineland Medal for
bravery. In attempting to arrest two
drunk friends he was shot in the right
thigh.

Sergeant Alexander C. Anderson
was awarded the Isaac Bell Medal. On
December 27 he rescued a man from
drowning. The Peter F. Meyer Medal
went to Patrolman Franklin S.
Traver, who on January 10 saved the
life of a sailor of the U. S. S. Wasp
who had fallen overboard.

The Automobile Club of America
Medal was given to Patrolman Ed-
ward F. Doyle for bravery at a fire
in an ammonia plant. Patrolman
George F. Hagerty received the
Brooklyn Citizen's Medal. He over-
powered a robber.

IRISH REBEL WEDS JUST BEFORE EXECUTION

Plunkett, Executed in Dublin, Mar-
ried Sister-in-Law of Other
Victim.

DUBLIN, May 6.—Joseph Plunkett,
one of the leaders in the rebellion,
was married an hour before he was
put to death yesterday. He was mar-
ried to Miss Giffard, sister of Mrs.
Thomas MacDonagh, widow of one of
the first rebels who was put to death
after court martial.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—Rela-
tives in this city of Joseph Plunkett,
an Irish rebel prisoner executed in
Dublin yesterday, said he was the
eighth member of the family executed
in the last two centuries by British
authorities on charges of treason.
Archibald Plunkett and Lord
Oliver Plunkett, executed in the eight-
eenth century, were great-grand-
uncles of Joseph Plunkett. Several
aunts and cousins were prominent in
the Catholic Church in this country.

MAJ. M'BRIDE SHOT DEAD AFTER COURT MARTIAL; TWO OTHERS SENTENCED FOR LIFE

McBride Was Leader of the
Irish Brigade in the Boer
War.

CASEMENT SEEKS AID.

James M. Sullivan, New York
Lawyer Under Arrest, Likely
to Go Free.

LONDON, May 6.—An official des-
patch from Dublin announces that
Major John McBride was found guilty
of treason and shot there yesterday
morning.

Two others, Thomas Hunter and
William Cosgrave, were also found
guilty and sentenced to death, but
the General commanding the military
forces in Ireland commuted their sen-
tences to life imprisonment.

There was little prospect of mercy
for Major McBride. Once before, when
the Boers rebelled in South Africa, he
fought against the authority of Great
Britain.

James M. Sullivan, former Ameri-
can Minister to the Dominican Re-
public, who has been imprisoned in
Dublin Castle for several days on the
charge of having been implicated in
the Irish rebellion, probably will be
released to-day, it is said by officials.

Edward L. Adams, American Con-
sul in Dublin, was active in behalf of
Mr. Sullivan. He made several trips
to the castle and held conferences
with high officials. The present fa-
vorable attitude of these officials ap-
parently is due to the efforts of Mr.
Adams.

Major John McBride fought through-
out the Boer War with the Irish
Brigade under Gen. Piet Joubert.
When the Boers finally surrendered
he made his escape and took refuge
in Paris, where he later married Miss
Maud Gonne, known in Home Rule
circles in Ireland as the Irish Joan
of Arc. In 1905 Major and Mrs. Mc-
Bride delivered a series of lectures in
the United States on Irish politics.
On their return to Paris Mrs. McBride
sued for divorce and was granted a
legal separation.

It might be said of Major McBride
that he was a born revolutionist. He
was born in Westport, County Mayo,
forty-six years ago, of a father who
was an ardent Irish patriot and he
was reared in an atmosphere of re-
volt. His immediate relations, the
Gallaghers and the Gills especially,
were active in Irish movements and
many were driven from Ireland at
the time of the rising of '67.

At the opening of the war he was
a mining engineer in South Africa
and organized the Irish Brigade in
Johannesburg. When the Boer rebels
were granted amnesty McBride, who
had been in exile for several years,
went to London and from there to
Paris. He resumed his activity in
Irish political affairs in Dublin, but
his friends in this country did not
know he as prominently identified
with the Sinn Fein movement.

LONDON, May 6.—Sir Roger Cas-
ement, one of the prime movers in the
Irish rebellion, will not be tried by
court martial, but will go to trial next
week before three civil judges, of
whom Lord Chief Justice Baron Head-
lam will be president. Casement is
preparing a "patriotic address," but
it is doubted if he will be permitted
to deliver it. His trial will be in
camera on the charge of high treason.
Sir Roger has asked that Sir Ed-
ward Carson, Ulster leader, act as his
counsel, but it is believed Carson will
refuse.

EUGENIA KELLY DAVIS
BADLY HURT TO-DAY IN
FALL FROM HER HORSE.



EUGENIA KELLY HURT
IN FALL FROM HORSE

Bride of Al Davis Still Unconscious
Three Hours After the
Accident.

Mrs. Al Davis, formerly Miss Eu-
genia Kelly, was thrown from her
horse to-day on the Jericho Turnpike
and seriously injured. She had not
regained consciousness three hours
after the accident. Mrs. Davis was
riding alone on her way from Syosset
to her home at Jericho, when she was
thrown. She lay in the road until Dr.
J. W. Malcolm came by in his motor
car and picked her up and took her
home to Jericho. It is not known
whether she struck a telephone pole
or the hard roadway when she was
flung off. It is feared her skull is
fractured.

WILSON APPROVES GLYNN AS KEYNOTER

Ex-Governor Selected as Temporary
Chairman of National Con-
vention.—Clark to Preside.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President
Wilson's conference with Fred B.
Lynch of the Democratic National
Committee, it was learned to-day, re-
sulted in the President approving the
selection of former Gov. Martin H.
Glynn of New York, to deliver the
keynote address as temporary chair-
man of the Democratic National Con-
vention at St. Louis. Speaker Clark,
it is expected, will be invited to be
permanent chairman.

About 25,000 applications for seats
have been received. The capacity of
Convention Hall is 11,000, including
5,000 places for delegates, alternates
and newspaper men.

AIR-BOAT, FIVE ABOARD, WEATHERS HARD GALE

Hydroaeroplane, Three Hours in
Clouds, on Flight From Newport
News to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—Carry-
ing five passengers, a hydroaeroplane
which left Newport News, Va., at 7:22
A. M. to-day, reached Fort McHenry,
Baltimore, at 10:55 o'clock. The ma-
chine followed the bay, the route cov-
ering a distance of 174 miles, and was
buffeted by a stiff head gale all the
way.

FRENCH DRIVEN FROM TRENCHES ON VERDUN FRONT

Continuous Combat for Twen-
ty-four Hours on Slopes of
Hill No. 304.

BATTLE STILL RAGES.

Paris War Office Reports Great
German Losses and Claims
Success Elsewhere.

PARIS, May 6.—The French evac-
uated part of their trenches on the
northern slope of Hill 304, on the
Verdun front, west of the Meuse, as
the result of an unusually violent
bombardment by heavy German guns.

The War Office statement of this
afternoon says, however, that all ef-
orts of the Germans to advance were
checked by French guns, and that a
fresh division of troops which the
Germans brought into action sus-
tained great losses. Attacks north
and northwest of Hill 304 were re-
pulsed at the point of bayonet.

The attack launched by the Ger-
mans yesterday was the most deter-
mined assault on the dominating po-
sition of Hill 304 since the Verdun
drive began. The battle raged all
day yesterday, and throughout last
night and was still continuing when
last official despatches were filed to
the War Office.

Following is the text of the Paris
War Office report:

"In the vicinity of Lassigny we de-
livered a surprise attack on a Ger-
man trench in the wood of Orval,
which resulted in our taking some
prisoners and inflicting losses on the
enemy.

"In the Champagne district, near
Somme-Py, the fire of our artillery
inflicted such damage on a German
battery that the Germans had to
cease firing.

"In the Argonne yesterday evening
a surprise attack upon a small salient
of the enemy lines at a point to the
east of the Binarville Road made it
possible for us to make our way into
the German trenches. We brought
back some prisoners and took two
machine guns.

"To the west of the River Meuse
the bombardment by the enemy with
shells of heavy calibre accompanied
by the use of suffocating gases con-
tinued yesterday and last night. This
attack attained an unprecedented vio-
lence in the sector embracing Hill
No. 304. We had to evacuate a part
of our trenches on the northern
slopes of this hill, which had been
completely shattered and rendered
untenable by the artillery fire of the
Germans. Our batteries replied with
no less energy and checked the ad-
vance of the enemy.

"Last night a German attack di-
rected upon the wood to the west and
to the northwest of Hill No. 304 was
repulsed with the bayonet.

"It has been confirmed that the at-
tack of the enemy delivered the day
before yesterday against our posi-
tions to the north of Hill No. 304 was
conducted by a fresh division of Ger-
man troops and that these men suf-
fered overwhelming losses.

"There has been a slow and con-
tinued bombardment upon our line at
Dead Man Hill and Cumières. East
of the River Meuse there has been
intense artillery activity in the re-
gion of Vaux.

Belgians and Germans Battle Here.
Louis Mausser and John Maurin,
young Belgians who live at No. 226 Cen-
tral Avenue, Brooklyn, broke up a
crowd of terrorists who were taxing
the Kaiser last night in a Ralph Avenue
saloon. When the police arrived the
Belgians, armed with bladed knives, were
battling against the wall and Adolph
Brunn of No. 1728 Lafayette Avenue was
on the floor, his skull fractured. Mausser
and Maurin were held in \$1,500
bail each to-day in the state Avenue
Police Court charged with felonious as-
sault.

NO BREAK WITH GERMANY UNLESS U-BOATS VIOLATE NEW PLEDGE OF SEA SAFETY

Wilson and His Advisers Consider-
ing the Plan of Sending Brief Note
Declaring Diplomatic Relations
Will Continue on That Basis.

OFFICIAL TEXT OF NOTE UNDER CONSIDERATION

By Carl W. Ackerman.

BERLIN, May 6 [United Press].—American circles here pointed out
to-day the importance of the peace feature contained in Germany's reply
to the American note and expressed the belief that President Wilson now
has a great opportunity to bring the war to an early end. Some persons
even suggested that the time is now ripe for Col. House to revise his
peace capitals.

The German reply contained the following reference to peace:
"The German Government, conscious of Germany's strength,
twice within the last few months announced before the world its
readiness to make peace on a basis safeguarding Germany's vital
interests, thus indicating that it is not Germany's fault if peace is
still withheld from the nations of Europe."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Secretary von Jagow,
Dr. Helfferich, Minister of Finance, Admiral Capelle, successor to Grand
Admiral von Tirpitz, and several others spoke at a secret session of the
Reichstag committee at which the note and the reasons that prompted the
Government to take this course were fully explained.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 6 (via London).—Despatches re-
ceived here from Berlin say the note to the United States was written by
Emperor William.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Wilson read to-day with care-
ful attention the portion of the note touching on peace. Some officials be-
lieved unusual significance should be attached to that part of the note, be-
cause it was taken to indicate officially that recent speeches of Chancellor
von Bethmann-Hollweg before the Reichstag were intended as notices to
the world that Germany was ready for peace on certain terms.

While it was indicated that President Wilson would make no further
peace moves until the allied Governments have signified their willingness
to receive suggestions on the subject, some officials thought to-day the
German note might possibly draw forth something from the allies.

Concessions by Great Britain on points of dispute between England
and the United States were also discussed to-day. The relaxation of the
British blockade announced by Lord Robert Cecil almost coincident with
the yielding of Germany on the submarine issue was regarded as sig-
nificant.

Mrs. Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to Washington, called to-
day at the White House in the interests of peace at the request
of the Pope. He did not see the President, but conferred with
Secretary Lansing. It was learned on excellent authority that
Mrs. Bonzano left a message regarding action the President might
take toward bringing about peace in Europe.

U-BOAT ISSUE IS ENDED, VIEW HELD IN WASHINGTON

Over-Night Study of Note and Comparison
With the Official Text Increase Chances
of Its Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The offi-
cial text of Germany's note, fully de-
coded and laid before President Wil-
son to-day, shows no material differ-
ences from the unofficial text pub-
lished yesterday.

Overnight study of the note by Cab-
inet members and officials did not
change their view that probably there
would be no break in diplomatic rela-
tions unless there were further at-
tacks in violation of international
law.

There is a possibility that the
United States may make a brief
reply notifying the Berlin Gov-
ernment that as long as the new
orders to submarine commanders
are fully observed diplomatic re-